ED 012 297 VT 000 018

A STUDY OF THE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS FOR WORKERS ENGAGED IN OCCUPATIONS IN OFF-FARM AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES IN ALABAMA. BY- BAKER, RICHARD A.

AUBURN UNIV., ALA., SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

PUB DATE JUN 66

EDRS PRICE MF-\$0.18 HC-\$2.84 71P.

DESCRIPTORS- *OFF FARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS, *EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES, *AGRICULTURAL SKILLS, COOPERATIVE EDUCATION, CURRICULUM DEVELOPM NT, *OCCUPATIONAL CLUSTERS, *EMPLOYER ATTITUDES, INDIVIDUAL CHARACTERISTICS, EDUCATIONAL NEEDS, EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES, AUBURN

IN ORDER TO DETERMINE PREEMPLOYMENT EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS ENTERING NONPROFESSIONAL OFF-FARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS, THIS STUDY WAS DESIGNED TO IDENTIFY EMPLOYING FIRMS, EXISTING OCCUPATIONS, DESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF BEGINNING EMPLOYEES, EMPLOYERS! FAMILIARITY WITH VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS, EMPLOYERS' AGREEMENT ON CHANGES NEEDED IN THE PROGRAMS, EMPLOYERS' WILLINGNESS TO COOPERATE IN PREEMPLOYMENT TRAINING, PROBLEMS OF CONDUCTING COOPERATIVE EDUCATION PROGRAMS, AND EMPLOYERS' AGREEMENT ON THE RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF VARIOUS INSTRUCTIONAL UNITS. THE SAMPLE OF 474 FIRMS WAS SELECTED RANDOMLY FROM STRATIFIED POPULATION CATEGORIES. AN INTERVIEW INSTRUMENT WAS DESIGNED AND PRETESTED. IT WAS ADMINISTERED BY VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURE TEACHERS. DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICAL TECHNIQUES WFTE USED IN ANALYZING DATA, AND FACTOR ANALYSIS WAS USED TO GRC ? COMPETENCIES. OF 184 OCCUPATIONS, 125 WERE NONPROFESSIONAL AND MOST REQUIRED ON-THE-JOB TRAINING. A RURAL BACKGROUND WAS PREFERRED FOR BEGINNING EMPLOYEES. PERSONALITY, ABILITY TO GET ALONG WITH OTHERS, AND COMMUNICATIVE ABILITY WERE IMPORTANT FACTORS IN EMPLOYEE SELECTION, AS WELL AS HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION. AGRICULTURAL COMPETENCIES WERE NEEDED, AND POST-HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING WOULD BE REQUIRED IN SOME CASES. MOST EMPLOYERS FELT OCCUPATIONAL EXPERIENCE PROGRAMS WERE NECESSARY, AND THEY WOULD COOPERATE IN SPITE OF ANTICIPATED LIABILITY PROBLEMS. (JM)



STUDY OF THE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS
FOR WORKERS ENGAGED IN
OCCUPATIONS IN OFF-FARM
AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES
IN ALABAMA



A Cooperative Research Project

Vocation Division

Age State Department of Education

The Department of Education

Age State Department of Education

School of Education
Department of Vocational, Tech
TRI Provisional Arts Education
Reburn Units Falls

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE OFFICE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

A STUDY OF THE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS FOR WORKERS ENGAGED IN OCCUPATIONS IN OFF-FARM AGRICULTURAL BUSINESSES IN ALABAMA

> Richard A. Baker Assistant Professor

School of Education
Department of Vocational, Technical
and Practical Arts Education
Auburn University
Auburn, Alabama
June, 1966



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This study was a cooperative effort by the Department of Vocational, Technical and Practical Arts Education, Auburn University, Auburn, Alabama, and the Agricultural Education Service, Vocational Education Division of the Alabama State Department of Education, Montgomery, Alabama. The research coordinating committee consisted of D. P. Dilworth, Chairman; Dr. R. A. Baker, Co-chairman; H. W. Green, and T. H. Bell.

Grateful appreciation is given to each of the ninety-eight teachers of Vocational Agriculture who assisted the committee in collecting the data, and to the five hundred sixty-five persons in businesses, industries, and services for their time and the information given during interviews. The excellent co-operation of school administrators is also gratefully acknowledged.

Acknowledgements would not be complete without expression of appreciation to staff members of the Department of Agricultural Economics, Dr. L. O. Hite School of Education, and the Computer Center of Auburn University for their assistance in the development of the study and analysis of data.

T. L. Faulkner

State Supervisor,

Vocational Agricultural Education

R. W. Montgomery

Chairman, Department of Vocational, Technical and

Practical Arts Education



INTRODUCTION

In the United States for each hundred students now enrolled in elementary schools three will probably not attain a secondary school diploma. Out of each hundred high school graduates, seventy will never apply for admission to colleges; eighty-six will live and work in our society without a baccalaureate degree.

Research conducted in 1964 by the Alabama State Department of Education revealed that of Alabama's secondary school graduates only thirty-one percent apply for college admission. Only fourteen percent of Alabama's high school graduates leave college with a baccalaureate degree.

Education may be viewed as having two basic components. One is of general nature, including knowledge and skills needed by all people. This is often referred to as general education. The other is occupational education which is concerned primarily with application of knowledge and skills to the world of work. Education for employment has been recognized as a legitimate function of the secondary school for several decades. Much has been said about this form of education in recent years. In fact, there appears to be a growing concern among secondary school educators that those youth who are not likely to go to college need some kind of specialized education which will prepare them for employment.

Purposes of the Study

The central problem of the study was to ascertain the pre-employment educational needs for secondary school students desiring to enter non-professional occupations in agriculture. The study involved the collection and analysis of data from individuals in businesses, industries and agencies of an off-farm agricultural nature.

The following research problems were investigated in the attempt to resolve the central problem of the study:

- 1. What are the agricultural businesses, industries and agencies in Alabama by main product or service categories in:
 - a. farm machinery;
 - b. farm supplies and equipment
 - c. poultry and livestock industries;
 - d. crop, forestry and conservation;
 - e. ornamental horticulture, recreation, and wildlife; and
 - f. farm services?



- 2. What are the occupations existing in the agricultural business categories of:
 - a. farm machinery;
 - b. farm supplies and equipment;
 - c. poultry and livestock industry;
 - d. crops, forestry, conservation:
 - e. ornamental horticulture, recreation, wildlife; and
 - f. farm service?
- 3. What are the desirable personal and background characteristics for entry level employment in off-farm agricultural businesses?
- 4. To what extent are business and industry managers, personnel directors, and supervisors familiar with the present secondary school program of vocational agriculture?
- 5. To what extent do business and industry owners, managers, personnel directors, and supervisors agree as to:
 - a. the possibility of adjusting the present secondary school program of vocational agriculture to train for the off-farm agricultural occupations; and
 - b. the possible curriculum approaches to pre-employment training for off-farm agricultural occupations in the secondary school program of vocational agriculture?
- 6. To what extent are off-farm agricultural firms and agencies willing to participate in a pre-employment educational program for off-farm agricultural occupations at the secondary school level?
- 7. What problems would be encountered by off-farm agricultural firms and agencies in participating in cooperative occupational experience programs for secondary school students?
- 8. To what extent do business and industry owners, managers, personnel directors, and supervisors agree as to the relative importance of selected basis instructional units in the preemployment educational programs for occupations in agricultural firms and agencies?

Definition of Terms

The terms "off-farm agricultural business," "agricultural industry," and "agricultural agency," used in the study refer to those businesses, industries and agencies that provide supplies and services to individuals producing plants and animals. These plants and animals include these used for feed, food, fiber, shelter, and pleasure. The



primary factor considered in the classification of the off-farm agricultural firm was those businesses, industries and agencies that existed primarily for the purpose of providing supplies and services either directly or indirectly to individuals producing plants and animals.

The term "non-professional occupations" used in the study refers to occupations in which a majority of the respondents expressed that the educational requirement for entry employment is less than the baccalaureate degree level.

The term "managerial level occupations" used in this study refers to occupations in which the respondents indicated as "manager."2

The term "occupational category" used in this study consists of a group of occupations or job titles within a business, industry or agency classified by the type of products sold and/or services provided.

The term "cluster" used in this study refers to a grouping by an association of common elements.

The term "sample counties" refers to the twenty counties selected at random from the counties in the state from which the sample of businesses and industries contacted were drawn.

The term "contact sample" refers to a random percentage sample of the total agricultural businesses, industries and agencies in the twenty sample counties.

The Data

Data for the study were obtained from 474 selected off-farm agricultural firms and agencies in the State, and the division heads of the State Department of Agriculture and Industries.

The sample of firms and agencies contacted in the study were selected at random from individual county listings of agricultural businesses, industries and agencies of the twenty sample counties. The sample counties were selected at random from a population stratification by vocational agriculture supervisory districts. The counties in each district were stratified into population units of less than 25,000; 25,000 to 50,000 and 50,000 and above. Two counties were selected at random from the less than 25,000 category and one county from the 25,000 to 50,000 category in each of the five supervisory districts. Jefferson, Etowah, Montgomery and Mobile counties were selected from the 50,000 and above category due to their metropolis area. One



¹ See Table 4, page 16 for listing.
2 See Table 2, page 9 for occupations so indicated.

county in the central supervisory district was selected at random from the 50,000 and above category to make a total of twenty counties.

Procedure Used in Conducting the Study

The following procedure was followed in conducting the study:

- 1. Defined and clarified the terms off-farm agricultural business, industry or agency.
- 2. Tentatively categorized off-farm agricultural businesses, industries and agencies into seven broad categories.
- 3. Prepared a partial listing by categories of the off-farm agricultural businesses, industries and agencies.
- 4. Prepared a list indicating sources of listings of off-farm agricultural firms and agencies in Alabama.
- 5. Prepared forms to be used by teachers of vocational agriculture for the reporting of county agricultural firms and agencies.
- 6. Categorized counties in the state by population.
- 7. Selected at random from the population stratification, sixteen sample counties to be included in the study, excluding Jefferson, Etowah, Montgomery and Mobile.3
- 8. Held meetings in each supervisory district with the teachers of vocational agriculture in the selected counties to explain the mechanics of the study and the methods and procedures to follow in securing the listings of agricultural firms and agencies.
- 9. Designed and pre-tested the instrument to be used by teachers of vocational agriculture in interviewing owners, managers, personnel directors and/or supervisors of the firms and agencies.4
- 10. Selected an "nth" random contact percentage sample of the firms and agencies to be interviewed in each county from the county listings.
- 11. Held meetings in each supervisory district with teachers of



³See Appendix A, page 56 lesee Appendix C, page 61

vocational agriculture to explain the mechanics and techniques to be used in conducting of interviews and assigning contacts to be made by each teacher.

12. Interviewed the selected contact sample in each of the sample counties.

Data Analysis

Descriptive statistical techniques were used in analyzing the data. Data with regards to the characteristics of workers and responses about programs were subjected to simple frequency tabulations.

Data relative to educational needs in terms of competencies were subjected to a factor analysis technique to identify the grouping (clustering) of competencies (instructional area) for occupational categories. Data used consisted of representative profile scores assigned to the verbal expressions of respondents as to the value of competencies for occupations. Since data were ordinal in nature, no statistical test interpretations were made with regard to correlations.

The data for the factor analysis were assembled by determining profile scores for each competency for each occupation and then for each competency for each occupational category.

PLESENTATION OF DATA

Agricultural Businesses, Industries and Agencies in Alabama.

Table 1 reflects the types of agricultural businesses, industries and services operating in Alabama by main product or service categories.

The eighteen types of firms or services listed are sub-divisions of the seven original broad categories included in the study classified according to the main products and/or services provided by the firms.

Occupations in Off-farm Agricultural Industries and Agencies.

Table 2 reflects a total of 184 different occupation titles employed in the twenty counties within the firms in the contact sample. Of the total 184, one hundred twenty-five are classified as non-professional occupations by the definition used in this study.

Personal Characteristics Valued in Workers. A ranking of worker characteristics is revealed in Table 3. Respondents were asked to select the ten most valued traits wanted in their workers for a listing of twenty characteristics. Of the total 474 respondents, 465 indicated "works regularly and on time" as being one of the top ten most valued. Of course this is understandable because of the economic involvement. Characteristics relative to personal cleanliness and ability to get along with and communicate with people also were selected as being one of the ten most valued characteristics by 85 percent of the respondents.



Table 1. Agricultural Businesses, Industries, and Agencies in Alabama by Economic Activity

Main Product or Service Categories

Agricultural Chemical Manufacturers and Wholesales

Dairy Products Manufacturers and Distributors

Crop Processing, Sales and Warehousing²

Farm Machinery and Equipment Manufacturers and Wholesales

Farm Machinery and Equipment Retail Sales and Service

Farm Service3

Farm Supply Retail Stores4

Feed Manufacturers and Wholesales

Flower Production and Sales

Food Processing and Distribution⁵

Government Agricultural Services⁶

Livestock Sales and Service?

Lumber and Wood Products⁸

Meat Processing and Wholesales

Nursery Production, Sales and Landscaping Service



¹ Fertilizers, herbicides, insecticides and gum and wood chemicals

² Farm products (raw materials)
3 Does not include government agricultural services

⁴ Includes hardware stores in non-metropolitan areas
5 Includes canned and frozen food plants, flour mills, meat mills, and crop oil mills

⁶ Includes state and federal agencies

⁷ Includes stockyards and special services

⁸ Includes pulp mills, logging, pulp-wood contractor, sawmills, planning mills, and forest nurseries

⁹ Includes meat packing plants and freezer plants

Main Product or Service Categories

Ornamental Plant Service and Turf Care 10

Pest Control Service

Poultry and Poultry Processing and Sales



¹⁰ Includes parks, cemetaries, golf courses, country clubs and others.

Table 2. Occupations in Off-farm Agricultural Businesses, Industries and Agencies in Alabama by Economic Activity

Agricultural Chemical Manufacturers and Wholesales

 General Manager Plant Superintend Sales Manager Agronomists Technical Fieldm Educational Dire Plant Supervisor 	an ctor	8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13.	Insecticide and Herbicide Salesman Plant Office Clerk Warehouse Stock Clerk Millwright
Dairy Products Manuf	acturers and Distri bu	itors	
14. General Plant M 15. Dairy Plant Sup 16. Route Supervisor 17. Dairy Technolog	ervisor r	18. 19. 20. 21.	Dairy Products Salesman
Cotton Processing, S	ales and Warehousing		
22. Gin and Warehou 23. Cotton Fieldman 24. Cotton Buyer 25. Gin and Warehou		27.	Ginner ^{II}
Farm Machinery Retai	l Sales and Service		
30. General Manager 31. Farm Machinery Center Manager		34. 35.	A A
32. Farm Machinery 33. Farm Machinery		36. 37.	Farm Machinery Mechanic

¹ Worker that changes the layout and set-up of machines and mechanical equipment, keeps the machines and equipment in efficient operating condition and performs duties such as dismantling, moving, installing and repairing machines.

2 Worker performing a service for the benefit of another worker or customer

3 Worker that tends machine that separates cotton from seed

4 Worker performing semi-skilled duties entailing in the suction feeding, hydraulic pressing, etc. in cotton processing



Farm Supply and Equipment Retail Stores

12. Farm Supply Store Farm Supply and Equipment 38. Bookkeeper Store Manager 43. Farm Equipment Parts 39. Farm Supply and Equipment Store Fieldman Clerk 40. Farm Supplies and Equipment 44. Farm Supply Store Stock Clerk Salesman 45. Farm Equipment and 41. Farm Supply Store Sales Clerk Facilities Maintenance Man 46. Farm Supply Store Serviceman

Feed Manufacturers and Wholesales

	General Manager Mill Manager	52. Feed Mill Operator 53. Feed Mixer Operator	
	Mill Supervisor	54. Millwright ¹	2
50.	Feed Salesman	55. Feed Mill Serviceman	2
6 1.	Manahara Stock Clark		

Farm Service

56.	Feeding Unit Manager	64.	Liquid Fertilizer Appli-
57.	Mobile Feed Mill Operator		cator Machine Operator
	Facilities Maintenance Man	65.	Seed Cleaner Operator
	Poultry Fieldman	66.	Rural Electrification
	Bulk Feed Truck Driver	_	Advisor
61.	Custom Work Business	67.	PCA Office Manager
	Manager	68.	PCA Field Representative
62-	Custom Farm Machine Operator	•	_

Flower Production and Sales

63. Bulk Fertilizer Spreader

69. Florists

Operator



¹ Worker that changes the layout and set-up of machines and mechanical equipment, keeps the machines and equipment in efficient operating condition and performs duties such as dismantling, moving, installing and repairing machines

^{2.} Worker performing a service for the benefit of another worker or customer

Food Processing and Distribution

71.	General Manager Plant Supervisor Produce Buyer	73• 74• 75•	Graders
Gove	ernment Agricultural Services		
84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 95. 96. 97. 98.	Agricultural Engineer Animal Scientist Agronomist County Agricultural Extension Agent Entomologist Forester Ornamental Horticulturist Plant Scientist Soil Scientist Teacher of Vocational Agriculture Veterinarian Wildlife Biologist Farmer Home Administration Supervisor Federal Land Bank Appraiser Federal Land Bank Field Manager Agricultural Chemical Inspector Gin and Warehouse Inspector Grain Sampler Lands Inspector Livestock Inspector Milk Marketing Examiner Plant Industry Inspector	100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 119. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121.	Veterinarian Assistant Wildlife Conservation Officer Agricultural Journalist ASCS Compliance Fieldman ASCS District Fieldman ASCS County Fieldman ASCS County Office Manager ASCS Program Specialist ASCS Performance Checkers Crop Insurance Fieldman Cotton Classers Forest Patrolman Forest Towerman Forest Rangers Livestock Market Analyst Market New Analyst Park Ranger Soil Conservationist
	Stockyard Manager Artificial Inseminator	125 . 126 .	



¹ Worker that changes the layout and set-up of machines and mechanical equipment, keeps the machines and equipment in efficient operating condition and performs duties such as dismantling, moving, installing and repairing machines

Pest Control Service

Manager

170. Pest Control Business

Lives	tock Sales and Service		
128.	Auctioneer Livestock Stockyard Clerk	131. 132.	Livestock Grader Stockyard Weighmaster Stockyard Sorter Livestock Truck Driver
Lumbe	r and Wood Products		
135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141.	Pulpwood Yark Manager Sawmill Manager Pole Yard Manager Forester Pulpwood Yard Supervisor Woods Supervisor Pole Treating Plant Supervisor Timber Buyer= Timber Cruiser	144. 145. 146. 147.	Rolling Equipment Operator Lumber Checker Lumber Grader Pole Inspector Stationary Equipment Operator
Meat :	Processing and Wholesales		
152. 153.	Plant Manager Plant Supervisor Livestock Buyer Meat Salesman	156.	Meat Cutter Livestock Grader Locker Plant Worker
Nurse	ry Production, Sales and Landscapi	ng Ser	vice
160.	Nursery Manager Landscape Gardener Nursery Production Supervisor Landscape Architect	162. 163. 164. 165.	Nursery Production worker
Ornam	ental Plant Service and Turf Care		
	Landscape Gardner Green Keeper	168. 169.	Park Ranger Tree Surgeon

171. Exterminator

Salesman

172. Pest Control Route



¹ Worker that changes the layout and set-up of machines and mechanical equipment, keeps the machines and equipment in efficient operating condition and performs duties such as dismantling, moving, installing and repairing machines

Poultry and Poultry Product Processing and Sales

174.	Hatchery Manager Egg Processing Plant Manager Poultry Meat Processing Manager	180.	Poultry and Egg Salesman Poultry and Egg Buyer Hatchery Worker Egg Candler
177.	Poultry Fieldman Hatchery Supervisor Poultry Meat Processing Plant Supervisor		Poultry Meat Processor Live Poultry Truck Driver



Table 3. Ordinal Ranking of Employee Personal Characteristics as Valued by Four Hundred and Seventy-four Employers in Off-farm Agricultural Businesses and Industries in Alabama

Personal Characteristics	Number of Responses as Being One of Ten Most Valued
Works regularly and on time	465
Gets along with his fellow workers	463
Fulfills promises and obligations	462
Initiates undertakings	461
Completes his work	456
Speaks clearly and correctly	448
Makes wise use of time	445
Can express his ideas well	434
Is orderly in his work	433
Exhibits personal cleanliness and neatness	425
Uses good English in written form	415
Is honest in word and deed	413
Admits error when shown wrong	412
Possesses forceful personality	400
Seems happy in his work	398
Arouses enthusiasm in his fellow workers	370
Exhibits endurance in continued effort	325
Shows intellectual curiosity	31.5
Participates in civic activities	312
Places group above himself	310



Educational Requirement. The minimum educational grade levels for individuals desiring to enter occupations as expressed by the employing respondents are revealed in Table 4. It will be noted that a majority of the respondents indicated a minimum of high school education for all occupations with a few exceptions. In most cases these were semi-skill level occupations. Table 4 also depicts that managerial level positions are open to individuals with a high school education. It should be assumed however that age, experience, and the high school education are closely associated factors for entry into managerial occupations. The factors of age and experience may not be as closely associated with the employment of post-high school education graduates for managerial positions.

Post-High School Educations for Occupations. As reflected in Table 4, many of the respondents indicated that they do hire individuals with only a high school education. It will also be noted in Table 5 that technical short courses are not required for entry into many of the occupations. Table 5 also indicates that for those firms requiring technical training, such training is usually provided through on-the-job training by the firm or through some commercial concern. Very few firms utilize the public schools for employee training.



Minimum Education Grade Levels for Individual Desiring to Enter Selected Occupations in Off-farm Table 4.

Agricultural Businesses	and Industries as	Express	ssed by the		Employers	interviewed	ewed in	n Alabama	
Headnote: 1. Will hire less than high school 2. High School 5.	Post H.S. Technical B. S. Degree Master's Degree	6. Do	Doctor's D	. Degree matter					
Osemstions by main product.	, c	N	Number of	Persons		Emressing.	(See for	headnote level)	Total
service categories	3	 	\sim	3	1	2	9	7	
Agricultural Chemical Manufacturers and Wholesales	rers								
General Manager		0	10	н	10	Н	0	0	22
Sales Manager		0	0	0	7	0	0	т	17
Warehouse Stock Clerk		H	6	0	0	0	0	Н	#
Warehouse Serviceman		7	9	m	0	0	0	н	ੜੋ
Dairy Products Manufacturers and Distributors	Ţ							,	
General Plant Manager		0	2	7	٣	0	0	0	6
Dairy Plant Supervisor		0	7	Н	0	0	0	0	9
Bulk Tank Truck Driver		8	8	0	C	0	0	0	য
Dairy Products Salesman		0	9	H	0	0	0	0	7
Dairy Plant Worker		٣	2	н	0	0	0	2	13
Cotton Processing, Sales and Warehousing	rehousirg								
Gin and Varehouse Manager		0	ω	ч	0	0	0	0	δ.
Cotton Buyer		0	Ŋ	Н	0	0	0	0	2
							•		

e h (continued)							headnote		
Occupations by main product or service categories	Number 1	ج 2	Persons 3	Expressing 4 5	ssing 5	for 6	<u>level)</u>	Total	
Cotton Processing, Sales and Warehousing (continued)									
and Warehouse Bookkeeper	0	8	7	Н	0	0	н	000	
	Н	91	0	0	0	0	0	ជ	
	0	m	2	0	0	0	0	W	
	겪	8	0	0	0	0	0	379	
Warehouseman	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	01	
Farm Machinery Retail Sales and Service									
General Manager	0	w	7	8	0	0	0	ជ	
Farm Machinery Salesman	m	12	႕	77	0	0	0	50	
Farm Machinery Parts Clerk	m	77	Н	0	0	0	0	88	
Farm Machinery Business Bookkeeper	0	W	7	0	0	0	0	σ,	
Far m Machinery Mechanic	7	91	53	0	0	0	~	84	
Farm Machinery Field Mechanic	77	7	н	0	0	0	0	٥	
Farm Supply and Equipment Retail Stores									
Farm Supply and Equipment Store Manager	0	17	7	w	0	0	0	56	
Farm Supplies and Equipment Salesman	H	17	~	0	0	0	0	21	-17-
Supply Store Sales Clerk	9	18	0	0	0	0	0	77	•
Supply Store Bookkeeper	0	9	N	0	0	0	0	ω	

						100			
Occupations by main product or service categories	Number 1	per of 2	of Persons	Expressing by 5	ssing 5	for	level)	Total	
Farm Supply and Equipment Retail Stores (confid.)									
Farm Supply Store Serviceman	77	10	0	0	0	0	0	77	
Feed Manufacturers and Wholesales									
Mill Manager	0	w	16	Ŋ	4	0	0	27	
Salesman	0	~	N	7	0	0	0	#	
Feed Mill Operator	~	13	9	0	0	0	0	19	
Feed Mill Servicemen	18	12	0	0	0	0	0	30	
Farm Service									
Poultry Fieldman	0	N	~	7	0	0	0	11	
Custom Farm Machine Operator	8	N	0	0	0	0	0	2	
PCA Office Manager	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	12	
Field Representative	0	ထ	0	7	0	0	0	12	
Production and Sales									
Florists	7	H	8	0	0	0	0	19	
Food Processing and Distribution									
General Manager	0	~	īV	т	႕	0	0	6	
Plant Supervisor	0	m	m	ત	0	0	0	2	-18
Produce Buyer	0	8	m	н	0	0	н	2	} _
Machine Operators	0	m	0	0	0	0	0	N	

Occupations by main product or service categories

and Wholesales Meat Processing

Plant Manager

Plant Supervisor

Meat Salesmar

Meat Cutter

Worker Locker Plant Nursery Production, Sales and Landscaping Service

Nursery Manager

Landscape Gardener

Nursery Praduction Supervisor

0

0

N

Propagator

Ornamental Plant Service and Turf Care

Green Keeper

Tree Surgeon

Pest Control Service

Exterminator

Route Salesman Pest Control

0

Total	-
(See headnote for level)	
Expressing 14 5	
ber of Persons	
Number of	

7	4	ω	12	15	79	롰	0
0	0	0	0	0		0	
0	0	0	0	0		0	
0	0	0	0	0		0	
		8				80	
n	4	N	2	Н		0	
႕	Н	н	W	6	4	큐	
0	0	0	0	Ŋ	0	0	N

9	ω	Ħ	2
0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0
.0	0	0	0
0	0	8	0
8	H	m	4
8	w	9	M
~	8	0	0

-20-

Poultry and Poultry Product Processing and Sales

Hatchery Manager Egg Processing Plant Manager

Hatchery Supervisor Poultry and Egg Buyer

Hatchery Worker

Egg Candler

Poultry Meat Processor

Live Poultry Truck Driver

Total
(See headnote for level)
Expressing 4 5
r of Persons
Number of

ω	w	9	w	6	12	97	12
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Н	7	Н	0	0		0
77	7	N	4	11	8	77	-1
C	0	0	0	~	Ħ	9	æ

Table 5. Technical Short Courses Required for Entry into Selected Occupations in Off-farm Agricultural Businesses and Industries as Expressed by Employers Interviewed in Alabama.

neadiote:	11.	Provided 1	bv b	ublic so	chool	
*1. None required2. Provided by firm	4.	less than	col	lege gra	ade'	
3. Provided by commercial concern	5.	Provided	by a	gri. col	Llege	
Occupations by main product or service		er Persons	Ехр	ressing		eadnote urse)
OI SELVICE	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Agricultural Chemical Manufacturers and Wholesales						
General Manager	10	2	2	14	4	22
Sales Manager	10	4	0	0	3	17
Warehouse Stock Clerk	7	3	1	0	0	11
Warehouse Serviceman	7	3	4	0	0	14
Dairy Products Manufacturers and Distributors						
General Plant Manager	4	2	0	0	3	9
Dairy Plant Supervisor	3	3	0	0	0	6
Bulk Tank Truck Driver	1	3	0	0	0	4
Dairy Products Salesman	3	4	0	0	0	7
Dairy Plant Worker	8	4	1	0	0	13
Cotton Processing, Sales and Warehous	ing					
Gin and Warehouse Manager	1	6	1	1	0	9
Cotton Buyer	5	2	0	0	0	7
Gin and Warehouse Bookkeeper	1	5	4	0	0	10
Gin Operator	1	9	1	0	0	11
Ginwright	3	0	2	0	0	5
Ginner	1	14	1	0	0	16
Warehouseman	1	8	1	0	0	10

ERIC

Full Text Provided by ERIC

Headnote:

Headnote: *1. None required 2. Provided by firm 3. Provided by commercial concern		Provide less th Provide	an colle	ege grad	de	
Occupations by main product or service categories	Numb 1	er Perso 2		essing i	(See he for cou	
Farm Machinery Retail Sales and Service						
General Manager	2	2	1	2	2	11
Farm Machinery Salesman	9	6	2	3	0	20
Farm Machinery Parts Clerk	2	15	11	0	0	28
Farm Machinery Business Bookkeeper	2	3	4	0	0	9
Farm Machinery Mechanic	4	17	2 7	0	0	48
Farm Supply and Equipment Retail Stores						
Farm Supply and Equipment Store Manager	6	2	1	0	0	9
Farm Supplies and Equipment Salesman	8	8	5	4	1	26
Farm Supply Store Sales Clerk	14	0	5	1	1	21
Farm Supply Store Bookkeeper	1	16	14	0	3	24
Farm Supply Store Serviceman	8	0	0	0	0	8
Feed Manufacturers and Wholesales						
Mill Manager	0	20	1	0	2	5/1
Feed Salesman	2	15	5	0	5	27
Feed Mill Operator	1	10	1	0	0	12
Feed Mill Serviceman	13	6	0	0	0	19
Farm Service						
Poultry Fieldman	0	24	3	0	3	30
Custom Farm Machine Operator	2	9	0	0	0	11

ERIC Prull Text Provided By ERIC

Headnote:

.						-24-
Headnote: *1. None required 2. Provided by firm 3. Provided by commercial concern		Provid less to Provid	han col	lege gr	ade	
Occupations by main product or service categories	Numb	er Pers	ons Exp:	ressing L	(See lands)	neadnote ourse) Total
Farm Service (continued)				-		10000
PCA Office Manager	0	8	2	0	2	12
PCA Field Representative	0	8	2	0	0	12
Flower Production and Sales						
Florists	2	11	3	0	3	19
Food Processing and Distribution					_	·
General Manager	1	8	0	0	0	9
Plant Supervisor	3	3	1	0	0	7
Produce Buyer	1	6	0	0	0	7
Machine Operators	3	1	1	0	0	5
Graders	1	4	0	0	0	5
Government Agricultural Services						
Livestock Sales and Service						
Stockyard Manager	14	ı	0	0	ı	6
Artificial Inseminator	0	4	0	0	0	4
Livestock Buyer	5	3	0	0	0	8
Stockyard Clerk	14	3	0	0	0	17
Stockyard Sorter	17	0	0	0	0	17
Livestock Truck Driver	4	0	0	0	0	4
Lumber and Wood Products						•
Pulpwood Yard Manager	5	2	1	0	ı	9
Sawmill Manager	2	9	0	0	3	14

Forester

Headnote:

- *1. None required
 2. Provided by firm
 3. Provided by commercial concern
 - 4. Provided by public school less than college grade5. Provided by agri. college

•	•		, ,		•	
Occupations by main product or service categories	Number	Persons	Expre	ssing		neadnote ourse)
	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Lumber and Wood Products (continued)						
Pulpwood Yard Supervisor	11	1	0	0	0	12
Timber Cruiser	1	7	0	0	0	8
Millwright	7	2	0	0	0	9
Rolling Equipment Operator	10	2	0	0	0	12
Pole Inspector	0	7	0	0	0	7
Stationary Equipment Operator	25	0	0	2	0	27
Meat Processing and Wholesales						
Plant Manager	0	2	3	0	0	5
Plant Supervisor	0	3	2	0	0	5
Meat Salesman	5	3	0	0	0	8
Meat Cutter	6	4	2	0	0	12
Locker Plant Worker	9	3	0	3	0	15
Nursery Production, Sales and Landscaping Service						
Nursery Manager	8	2	2	3	1	16
Landscape Gardener	20	0	3	4	4	31
Propagator	3	4	0	2	0	9
Nursery Production Worker	9	3	0	1	1	1 /1
Ornamental Plant Service Turf Care						
Green Keeper	6	0	0	0	0	6
Tree Surgeon	7	0	0	1	0	8
Pest Control Service						
Exterminator	8	2	1	0	0	11



Headnote:

- *1. None required
 2. Provided by firm
 3. Provided by commercial concern
- 4. Provided by public school less than college grade5. Provided by agri. college

Occupations by main product or service categories	Number	Number Persons Exp			(See headnote for course)	
	1	2	3	4	5	Total
Pest Control Service (continued)						
Pest Control Route Salesman	3	4	0	0	0	7
Poultry and Poultry Product Processing and Sales						
Hatchery Manager	4	1	0	2	ı	8
Egg Processing Plant Manager	14	1	0	0	0	5
Hatchery Supervisor	4	2	0	0	0	6
Poultry and Egg Buyer	3	1	1	0	0	5
Hatchery Worker	9	3	0	0	0	1 2
Egg Candler	7	2	0	0	1	10
Poultry Meat Processor	9	0	0	ļ	0	10
Live Poultry Truck Driver	9	3	0	0	0	12



Residential Background Preference. Table 6 reflects the residential background preferences of employers for persons entering occupations in agriculture. A vast majority of the respondents indicated that they preferred workers with a farm background; while a small percentage indicated no preference.

It will be noted that those few individuals indicating "no preference" did so primarily for managerial, sales, clerical and semi-skilled occupations in only a few of the main product and service categories. Respondents expressing the greatest percentage of "no preference" as contrasted to "farm background" by other economic activities, were lumber and wood products and meat processing and sales.

Familiarity of Instruction in Vocational Agriculture. As reflected in Table 7, of the 474 respondents contacted, 258 (54 percent) were either familiar or very familiar with the instructional program of vocational agriculture. Sixty-eight (14 percent) were somewhat familiar. The economic activities in which the number of respondents not familiar exceeded the number familiar with the program were: chemical manufacturers and wholesales; flower production and sales; food processing and distribution; ornamental plant service and turf care; and pest control service.

Table 6. Residential Background Preference for Individuals Entering Occupations as Expressed by the Employers Interviewed in Off-farm Agricultural Businesses and Industries in Alabama.

Headnote: *1. Farm background 2. Rural, non-farm	3. 4.	Urban No prefe	erence		
Occupations by main product or service categories	Numb	per of Pe		xpressing	(See headnote for background)
_	*1	2	3	4	Total
Agricultural Chemical Manu- facturers and Wholesales					
General Manager	12	2	0	8	22
Sales Manager	11	1	0	4	17
Warehouse Stock Clerk	7	3	0	1	11
Warehouse Serviceman	8	3	0	3	14
Dairy Products Manufacturers and Distributors					
General Plant Manager	7	0	0	2	9
Dairy Plant Supervisor	5	0	0	ı	4
Bulk Tank Truck Driver	4	0	0	Ó	4
Dairy Products Salesman	4	1	0	3	7
Dairy Plant Worker	10	1	0	2	13
Cotton Processing, Sales and Warehousing					
Gin and Warehouse Manager	8	1	0	0	9
Cotton Buyer	4	1	0	2	7
Gin and Warehouse Bookkeeper	4	2	0	4	10
Gin operator	10	0	0	1	11
Ginwright	4	0	0	1	5
Ginner	12	2	0	2	16
Warehouseman	6	1	0	3	10

Headnote: *1. Farm background 2. Rural, non-farm	3. 4.	Urban No prefe	erence		
Occupations by main product or service categories	Numb 1	er of Per	rsons 3	Expressing 4	(See headnote for background) Total
Farm Machinery Retail Sales and Service					
General Hanager	11	0	0	0	11
Farm Machinery Salesman-	17	3	0	0	20
Farm Machinery Parts Clerk	23	0	0	5	28
Farm Machinery Business Bookkeeper	7	0	0	2	9
Farm Machinery Mechanic	43	1	0	4	48
Farm Machinery Field Mechanic	9	0	0	0	9
Farm Supply and Equipment Retail Stores					
Farm Supply and Equipment Store Manager	20	1	1	14	26
Farm Supplies and Equipment Salesman	19	1	0	2	22
Farm Supply Store Sales Clerk	19	2	0	3	24
Farm Supply Store Bookkeeper	7	0	0	1	8
Farm Supply Store Serviceman	20	0	0	4	24
Feed Manufacturers and Wholesales					
General Manager	24	0	1	2	2 7
Mill Supervisor	5	0	0	0	5
Feed Mill Operator	16	0	0	3	19
Feed Mill Serviceman	25	1	0	0	26
Farm Service					
Poultry Fieldman	5	0	0	0	5
Custom Farm Machine Operator	7	0	0	0	7

Headnote:

*1. Farm background
2. Rural, non-farm

3. Urban

4. No Preference

Occupations by main product or service categories	Number 1	er of Pe	rsons l	Expressing	(See headnote for background) Total
Flower Production and Sales					
Florists	8	0	3	7	18
Food Processing and Distribution					
General Manager	9	o	0	0	9
Plant Supervisor	6	0	0	1	7
Produce Buyer	7	0	0	0	7
Machine Operators	3	0	0	2	5
Graders	5	0	0	0	5
Government Agricultural Services					
Livestock Sales and Service					
Stockyard Manager	6	0	0	0	6
Artificial Inseminator	4	0	0	0	4
Livestock Buyer	7	1	0	0	8
Stockyard Sorter	15	0	0	2	17
Livestock Truck Driver	4	0	0	0	14
Lumber and Wood Products					
Pulpwood Yard Manager	6	2	0	1	9
Sawmill Manager	3	2	0	9	14
Forester	6	2	1	3	12
Pulpwood Yard Supervisor	8	0	0	4	12
Timber Cruiser	2	0	0	6	8
Millwright	3	1	0	5	9
Rolling Equipment Operator	7	0	0	5	12

Headnote: *1. Farm background 2. Rural, non-farm	3. 4.	Urban No Prefer	ence		
Occupations by main product or service categories		and Dagge		Tromossins	(See headnote for background)
	Numb 1	er of Pers	3	Expressing	Total
Lumber and Wood Products (cont'd.)					_
Pole Inspector	2	0	· \$	5	7
Stationary Equipment Operator	4	0	1	22	27
Meat Processing and Wholesales					
Plant Manager	2	0	0	3	5
Plant Supervisor	4	1	0	Õ	5
Meat Salesman	4	0	1	3	8
Meat Cutter	7	0	0	5	12
Locker Plant Worker	5	1	1	8	15
Nursery Production, Sales and Landscaping Service					
Nursery Manager	13	2	0	1	16
Landscape Gardener	21	2	1	7	31.
Propagator	7	0	1	1	9
Ornamental Plant Service and Turf Care					
Green Keeper	6	0	0	0	6
Tree Surgeon	4	2	0	2	8
Pest Control Service					·
Exterminator	6	2	0	3	11
Pest Control Route Salesman	2	0	0	5	7
Poultry and Poultry Product Processing and Sales					
Hatchery Manager	6	0	1	1	8
Egg Processing Plant Manager	3	0	0	2	5

ERIC

Headnote:

*1. Farm background 2. Rural, non-farm

3. Urban

4. No Preference

•	·				
Occupations by main product or service categories	Number 1	of 2		Expressing 4	(See headnote for background) Total
Poultry and Poultry Product Processing and Sales (cont'd.)					
Hatchery Supervisor	5	0	0	1	6
Poultry Meat Processing Plant Supervisor	2	0	0	3	5
Poultry and Egg Buyer	4	0	0	1	5
Hatchery Worker	7	0	0	5	12
Egg Candler	6	0	1	3	10
Poultry Meat Processor	1	0	1	8	10
Live Poultry Truck Driver	5	1	0	6	12



Table 7. Familiality of the Employers Interviewed in Off-farm Agricultural Business and Industry Categories in Alabama with the Instructional Program of Vocational Agriculture.

Headnote:

- 1. Very familiar
- 2. Familiar

- 3. Somewhat familiar
- 4. Not familiar

Product or Service Categories	Numb	er Expre	essing o	(See hea	dnote) Total
Agricultural Chemical Manu- facturers and Wholesales	2	6	2	14	24
Dairy Products Manufacturers and Distributors	2	4	5	8	19
Cotton Processing, Sales and Warehousing	12	14	8	3	27
Farm Machinery and Equipment Retail Sales and Service	30	3	5	1	3 9
Farm Service	8	6	3	1	18
Farm Supply Retail Stores	18	31	1	6	56
Feed Manufacturers and Wholesales	12	8	2	4	2 6
Flower Production and Sales	1	2	5	10	18
Food Processing and Distri- bution	3	3	1	12	19
Livestock Sales and Service	4	30	18	41	93
Lumber and Wood Products	6	18	6	1	31
Meat Processing and Wholesales	2	6	3	5	16
Nursery Production, Sales and Landscaping Services	8	5	4	10	27
Ornamental Plant Service and Turf Care	3	14	1	15	23
Pest Control Service	3	2	1	5	11
Poultry and Poultry Processing and Sales	12	6	3	6	27
TOTALS	126	138	68	142	474

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

Degree of Proficiency Vocational Agriculture could Prepare Workers.

Table 8 reflects the opinions of the respondents as to the degree which vocational agriculture could prepare workers for agricultural firms. A majority of individuals expressed opinions varying from "very proficient" to "somewhat proficient." The opinions varied for occupations and for occupations within the main product and service categories. Expressions of lesser degrees of proficiency were expressed for skilled occupations.

Feasibility of Type of Instructional Programs. Table 9 reveals the feasibility ranking of four types of instruction programs for providing instruction for occupations in off-farm agricultural firms at the secondary school level. It is quite evident that the respondents believe the program of production agriculture and mechanics would not be the best approach. A vast majority agreed, as evident by their ranking, that the occupational clustering approach for related instruction and cooperative occupational experience program would be the most feasible approach. The responses were fairly well distributed with regard to operational approach for providing the instruction.

Table 8. Opinions of Employers Interviewed in Alabama As to the Degree of Proficiency the program of Vocational Agriculture could prepare workers for Occupations in Off-farm Agricultural Businesses and Industries.

Headnote: *1. Very proficient	3.	Somewh	at prof	icient	
2. Proficient	4.			gree of pro	ficiency
Main product or Service categories	Num *1	ber of	Persons 3		(See headnote for degree) Total
Agricultural Chemical Manufacturers and Vholesales	*1	۷	,	4	IUGAI
General Manager	1	8	11	2	2 2
Sales Manager	1	8	14	4	17
Warehouse Stock Clerk	5	2	14	0	11
Warehouse Serviceman	4	4	4	2	14
Dairy Products Manufacturers and Distributors					
General Plant Manager	0	2	4	3	9
Dairy Plant Supervisor	0	ı	4	1	6
Bulk Tank Truck Driver	2	2	0	0	Ļ
Dairy Products Salesman	2	1	4	0	7
Dairy Plant Worker	2	4	4	3	13
Cotton Processing, Sales and Warehousing					
Gin and Warehouse Manager	0	5	4	0	9
Cotton Buyer	0	2	5	0	7
Gin and Warehouse Bookkeeper	ı	4	4	1	10
Gin Operator	1	3	4	3	11
Ginwright	ı	3	1	0	5
Ginner	1	12	3	ð	16

Headnote: *1. Very proficien; 2. Proficient	3. 4.		at profi mall deg		roficiency
Main product or service categories	Num *1	ber of 1	Persons 3	Expressi 4	(See headnote ng for degree) Total
Farm Machinery Retail Sales and Service					
General Manager	0	2	6	2	10
Farm Machinery Salesman	4	5	0	2	11
Farm Machinery Parts Clerk	9	8	2	. 1	20
Farm Machinery Business Bookkeeper	3	14	10	11	28
Farm Machinery Mechanic	2	14	18	24	48
Farm Machinery Field Mechanic	0	2	3	4	9
Farm Supply and Equipment Retail Stores					
Farm Supply and Equipment Store Manager	7	9	8	2	26
Farm Supplies and Equipment Salesman	5	12	4	1	22
Farm Supply Store Sales Clerk	4	13	7	0	2կ
Farm Supply Store Bookkeeper	0	2	2	4	8
Farm Supply Store Serviceman	2	8	12	2	24
Feed Manufacturers and Wholesales					
General Manager	6	9	10	2	27
Feed Salesman	0	5	0	0	5
Feed Mill Operator	2	9	5	3	19
Feed Mill Serviceman	1	6	11	8	26
Farm Service					
Poultry Fieldman	0	0	5	0	5
Custom Farm Machine Operator	0	5	2	0	7

ERIC POUR LESS CONTROLLES

Headnote *1. Very Proficient 2. Proficient	3. 4.		_		oficiency
Occupations by main product or service categories	Num	ber of Pe	rsons E 3	xpressin ပ	(See headnote g for degree) Total
Flower Production and Sales		4	,	4	Iotal
Florists	2	5	5	6	18
Food Processing and Distribution					
General Manager	2	4	3	0	9
Plant Supervisor	0	5	2	0	7
Produce Buyer	2	1	4	0	7
Machine Operators	1	2	2	0	5
Graders	2	1	2	0	5
Government Agricultural Services					
Livestock Sales and Service					
Stockyard Manager	4	0	2	0	. 6
Artificial Inseminator	1	1	1	1	4
Livestock Buyer	1	5	2	0	8
Stockyard Sorter	6	7	4	0	17
Livestock Truck Driver	0	0	4	0	4
Lumber and Wood Products					
Pulpwood Yard Manager	1	<u>l</u> į	3	1	9
Sawmill Manager	3	2	7	2	14
Forester	2	3	3	4	12
Pulpwood Yard Supervisor	2	2	7	1	12
Timber Cruiser	1	3	3	1	8
Millwright	0	ı	5	3	9
Rolling Equipment Operator	ļ	5	4	2	12
Pole Inspector	0	2	4	1	7
Stationary Equipment Operator	0	3	16	8	27

Headnote *1. Very Proficient 2. Proficient	3. 4.		nat profi	icient gree of pro	ficiency
Occupations by main product or service categories	Num 1	ber of	Persons 3		(See headnote for degree) Total
Meat Processing and Wholesales			-	ŕ	
Plant Manager	0	0	4	1	5
Plant Supervisor	ı	1	ı	2	5
Meat Salesman	1	2	4	1	8
Meat Cutter	2	4	4	2	12
Locker Plant Worker	2	1	7	5	15
Nursery Production, Sales and Landscaping Service					
Nursery Manager	2	6	8	0	16
Landscape Gardener	5	11	13	2	31
Propagator	0	2	5	2	9
Nursery Production Worker	1	6	5	2	14
Ornamental Plant Service and Turf Care					
Green Keeper	0	1	3	2	6
Tree Surgeon	1	2	2	3	8
Pest Control Service					
Exterminator	3	3	2	3	11
Pest Control Route Salesman	0	4	0	3	7
Poultry and Poultry Product Processing and Sales					
Hatchery Manager	0	1	4	3	8
Egg Processing Plant Manager	0	1	2	2	5
Hatchery Supervisor	2	1	2	1	6
Poultry Meat Processing Plant Supervisor	1	2	2	0	5

ERIC*

Headnote

- *1. Very Proficient
 - 2. Proficient

Somewhat proficient Very small degree of proficiency

Occupations by main product or service categories	Number 1		Persons 3	Expressing	(See headnote for degree) Total
Poultry and Poultry Product Processing and Sales (continued)	_		•		
Poultry and Egg Buyer	0	2	2	1	5
Hatchery Worker	0	4	2	6	12
Egg Candler	ı	2	4	3	10
Poultry Meat Processor	0	2	2	6	10
Live Poultry Truck Driver	0	1	6	5	12



Expressions of the Employers Interviewed in Alabama as to the Most Feasible Type of Instructional Program for Providing at the High School Level the Pre-employment Needs for Occupations in Off-farm Agricultural Businesses and Industries. Table 9.

Type of Program	Number 1*	of P	rsons 3	Number of Persons Ranking Feasibility 1* 2 3 4 Total	bility Total
Instruction in production agriculture, leadership and agricultural mechanics supplemented by on-farm production project program experiences 60	9 60	29	7777	203	727
Instructional program consisting of <u>skills</u> and <u>abilities common</u> to both on-farm agricultural occupations supplemented by leader-ship training and on-farm projects and/or work experience in businesses under the supervision of the business and teacher.	332	92	217	ھ	727
Instruction consisting of skills and abilities common to both on-farm and off-farm agricultural occupations the first part of the total instructional program followed by training in clusters of agricultural occupations supplemented by leadership training and on-farm production project and/or work experience in businesses under the supervision of the business and teacher.	368	90	32	77	7,27
Instructional program consisting of skills and abilities common to both on-farm and off-farm agricultural occupation supplemented by leadership training and on farm projects and/or short exploratory work experience under the supervision of the business and teacher.	232	106	72	779	727

^{*}Ordinal ranking with 1 begin most feasible.

Willingness of Firm to Cooperate with Schools. As reflected in Table 10, most of the firms were willing to cooperate and assist the schools in organizing and administering instructional programs. Only three percent of the 474 contacted indicated that their firm would not be willing to participate.

Anticipated Froblems to be Encountered by Cooperating Firms.

Although a majority of the firms were willing to cooperate and participate in work experience programs, some problems were anticipated.

Sixty-six percent, as shown in Table 11, anticipated problems with liability insurance, while minimum wage law problems were anticipated by fourteen percent of the firms.

clusters Based on Needed Competencies by Morkers. In an effort to cluster occupational categories for program planning, the data collected were subjected to a factor analysis technique. Competency occupation scores were determined for each competency on the interview schedule for each occupation found in the contact sample. After determining the scores for each occupation, scores were determined for each competency for all occupations within each occupational category. These scores were used through a rotational correlation analysis to cluster the occupational categories and competencies. Table 12 reflects occupational categories clustered into five category factors. It is interesting to note that farm supply retail stores factored with four of the five category factors. Food processing and distribution, lumber and wood products, and farm service factored with agricultural machinery sales and service due "o a large number of mechanical occupations in the three categories. Dairy products manufacturing and distribution



Table 10. Willingness of Businesses and Industries in Alabama to Participate in a Cooperative Instructional Program for Occupations in Off-farm Agricultural Businesses and Industries.

Degree of Willingness	Of Total (474)	Interviewed
	Number	Percent
Not willing	1 5	3
Permit students to visit and observe operations	425	90
Employ interested students during vacation periods	389	82
Employ interested students on a part-time basis during the school year	3 69	78
Employ interested students on a seasonal basis	432	91
Participate in a student work experience program a few hours during the school day on a non-pay basis	կ12	87
Participate in a student work experience prog few hours during the school day on a non- pay basis and a pay basis on weekends	gram 435	91
Work with school personnel in outlining an educational program which would help prepare persons for work in off-farm agricultural occupations	4 68	99
Release key employees to assist teachers in providing instruction for high school students	312	66

Table 12. Anticipated Problems to be Encountered as Expressed by Employees in Off-farm Agricultural Businesses and Industries in the Employing of Alabama High School Students in Work Experience Educational Programs.

Problem	Of Total (474)	Interviewed
	Number	Percent
Liability Insurance	3 12	66
Labor Union Regulations	14	3
Time Involved in Training Employees or Work Experience Programs	45	9
Minimum Vage Laws	6 6	14
Others	5	1



and ornamental plant services and turf care had relatively low rotated factors scores in Category Factor 3 and Category Factor 4.

Table 13 depicts the competencies clusters for all the non-professional and non-managerial level occupations found in the centact sample. The variman analysis was programmed for sixteen factors. It will be noted in Table 13 that a majority of the competencies clustered into 10 "clean" competency factors with rotated scores of 50 and above. A majority of the rotated scores in factors 11 through 16 were in the 30's and below. Competencies with rotated scores of less than 40 were considered low correlations by the researcher and statistician.

Table 14 reflects competency clusters for occupations within the occupational categories clustered previously and reflected in Table 12. This malysis excludes managerial level occupations. The clustering pattern for the competencies, in general, was the same as for the analysis of all occupations as shown in Table 13. It will be noted however that many rotated competency scores were less than 40 for two or more of the category clusters in plant and soil science, animal and poultry science, crop production, ornamental horticulture and mechanical technology.

Table 12. Occupational Categories Clusters for Economic Activities in Off-farm Agricultural Based on Needed Competencies for Occupations within Businesses, Industries and Agencies in Alabama

Cluster	Rotated Fa Score	
Category Factor 1. Crop Production Supply, Sales and Services		
Cotton processing, sales and warehousing Farm services Farm supply retail stores	•63 •62 •60	High "
Category Factor 2. Agricultural Machinery Sales and Services		
Farm machinery retail sales and services Farm service Food processing and distribution Lumber and wood products	•59 •57 •55 •40	11 11
Category Factor 3. Tivestock and Poultry Sales, Services and Products Processing	;	
Iivestock sales and services Meat processing and wholesales Poultry and poultry processing and sales Feed manufacturing and wholesales Dairy products manufacturing and distribution	•56 •52 •50 •49 •40	11
Category Factor 4. Agricultural Supply, Sales and Services		
Farm supply retail stores Feed manufacturing and wholesales Pest control services Agricultural chemical manufacturing and wholesale Livestock sales and services Ornamental plant services and turf care	•79 •76 •74 •69 •60	11 11
Category Factor 5. Horticultural Production, Sales and Services		
Nursery production, sales and services Ornamental plant services and turf care Flower production and sales Farm supply retail stores	•60 •58 •54 •47	11



Table 13. Competencies Clusters for One Hundred Twenty-five Non-professional Occupations in Off-farm Agricultural Businesses, Industries and Agencies in Alabama **

Cluster	Rotated Fa	
OT MB fet		
Competency Factor I - Plant and Soil Science		
Characteristics and properties of soil	•92	H i gh
Soil and plant relationships	•92	11
Fertilizers and plant nutrients	•90	£1
Science and practices of soil preparation	•90	11
Science and practices of cultivation	. 89	
Chemical weed control	.88	tt
Understanding and controlling plant diseases	•77	
Soil and water management	•66	
Competency Factor II - Animal and Poultry Science	•	
Fundamentals of animal nutrition	•95	II
Feed and feed values	•94	
	•92	
Balancing livestock rations	•90	
Animal growth and development	.87	
Maintaining animal health	•75	
Animal selection and breeding	•72	
Dairying	•66	
Poultry meat production		Low
Egg production		
Competency Factor III - Pest Control		
Understanding and controlling common insects	. 66	High
Using insecticides and pesticides	•66	n
OBTUR TURECOLCTORS and Longmondon	_	
Competency Factor IV - Crop Production		•
Fruit and nut production	. 86	11
Vegetable production	-84	11
Cotton production	-81	11
Grain production	•75	11
Forage production	•74	
Forestry and forest products	•54	_
Competency Factor V - Ornamental Horticulture		
Planning an attractive home surrounding	•78	_
Establishing and maintaining ornamental plants	•75	11

^{*}Analysis excluded all managerial level occupations



Competency Factor VI - Farm Business Organization and Management

Agricultural policy	•75	Hign
Marketing farm products Economic principles and managerial functions	•72	••
in farm business	.71	11
THE LATIN DEPTHEOR	•	
Competercy Factor VII - General Business		
Principles of economics	•70	
Business law	•65	
Management principles	•53	
Competency Factor VIII - Merchandising		
Advertising	•70	ii
Customer relations	•70	
Salesmanship	•70	
Principles of Marketing	-68	
Business communications	-67	
Business math	•65	11
Business procedures	•63	21
Competency Factor IX - Basic Mechanical. Technology		
Developing cold metalworking skills	-89	11
Knowledge of industrial processing	-89	
Using power metalworking tools	-89	11
Painting and finishing	. 89	11
Using power woodworking tools	•86	IT
Using an arc and oxyacetylene welder	-85	17
Fuels and lubricants	-84	
Power mechanics	-80	
Calculating pre-construction cost	•79	
Woodworking and carpentry	•78	
Metallurgy	•77	
Hydraulics	•77	
Planning shop projects	•76	
Freehand sketching and drawing	•76	
Competency Factor X - Farm Mechanization		
Farm electrification	•83	n
Farm buildings and conveniences	•80	
Farm power and machinery	•52	Low



₩ 8

Varimax Rotational Analysis of the Competencies Needed by Persons Engaged in Non-professional Occupations in Off-farm Agricultural Businesses, Industries, and Agencies by Occupational Categories Clusters

Headnote:

- 1. Crop Production supply, sales and service
- Agricultural machinery sales and services
- 3. Livestock and poultry sales, services and products processing
 - Agricultural supply, sales and services
- Horticultural production, sales and services

tencies Cluster:

Rotated Factor Scores for Competency by Occupational Categories Cluster (see headnote for categories)

5 (N=22)
μ (N=38)
3 (N=38)
2 (N-33)
1 (N=24)**

I Plant and Soil Science

Characteristics and properties of soil	83	•62	7 9•	•85
	•76	•	•62	88
Fertilizers and plant nutrients	980	19.	. 63	8
Science and practice of soil preparation	•62	L L2	•52	•16
Science and practices of cultivation	°70	.77	:	•74
Chemical weed control	†8 •	•73	. 63	8 85
Understanding and controlling plant diseases	19•	:	:	62.
Soil and water management	:	•73	•	•28

8888888

II Animal and Poultry Science

Omissions (...) in table cells indicate competency factor scores of less than .40. Number of different occupations in Categories Cluster lysis excluded all managerial level occupations *Ana **N= Note

М	8448	•69	42,00	කිකි .	द्रुष्ट, दु इ
77	\$44.58.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28.28	•73 •76	86868	65	29° 78 78 79° 79°
m	886575388	.69			49° 55° 56° 56° 56° 56° 56° 56° 56° 56° 56
2	1 √1√2 • 1	62	525.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	• •	45° 45° 45° 59°
Н	\$55.50 \$0	•79 •78			
	Feed and feed values Balancing livestock rations Animal growth and development Maintaining animal health Animal selection and breeding Dairying Poultry meat production Egg production	<pre>III Pest Control Understanding and controlling common insects Using insecticides and pesticides</pre>	IV Crop Production Fruit and nut production Vegetable production Cotton production Grain production Forage production Forestry and forest products		Agricultural policy Marketing farm products Economic principles and managerial functions in farm business VII General Business Principles of economics

Tabl e	Table 15 (continued)	н	8	٣	7	w
	Business law Management principles	58 58	85.00	19.	52 52	8,8
VIII	Merchandising					
	Advertising Customer relations Salesmarship Principles of marketing Business communication Business math Business procedures	50.05 50.05	66 73 72 72 72 72	2234222	822222	65 68 68 68 68 68 68
Ħ	Basic Mechanical Technology					
₩	Developing cold metalworking skills Knowledge of industrial processing Using power metalworking tools Using and finishing Using an arc and oxyacetylene welder Fuels and lubricants Power mechanics Calculating pre-construction cost Woodworking and carpentry Metallurgy Hydraulics Planning shop projects Freehand sketching and drawing	2 :42 :82262362	% 4.5.4.8.4.8.4.8.8.8.8.8 .8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.	9 25 28 59 79 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89 89	£4, \$2,48¢4, \$4,8¢	7
	Farm electrification	. 65	89•	.51	•53	35.

Table 15 (continued)

and conveniences	machinery
Farm buildings	Farm power and

7	፠፟ዸ
m	4
2	69
- '	•70 •A

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The central problem of this study was to ascertain the pre-employment educational needs for secondary school students desiring to enter non-professional occupations in business, industries and agencies of an off-farm agricultural nature.

The study involved the collection and analysis of data from 474 employers in seventeen different types of agricultural firms in twenty randomly selected counties in the state. The study was designed to investigate a number of questions relative to existing occupations and their characteristics. Data were collected by the interview technique with teachers of vocational agriculture serving as interviewers. Descriptive statistical techniques were used in analyzing the data with no attempt being made to make statistical test interpretation due to use of ordinal type data.

SUMMARY

- 1. Of the 184 occupations found in the twenty counties within the 474 payroll businesses, 125 were considered non-professional.
- 2. Personal characteristics relative to cleanliness and the ability to get along and communicate with other people were rated in the top ten most desirable characteristics of employees by 85 percent of the employers interviewed.
- 3. Semi-skilled occupations were the only occupations in which a majority of the employers indicated that they would hire non-secondary school graduates.
- 4. Most of the firms contacted indicated that they trained a majority of their employees through on-the-job training.
- 5. Thirty percent of the employers contacted were not familiar with the vocational agriculture program. A majority of these were located in the metropolis areas.
- 6. A rural background was preferred for most workers by a majority of the employers.
- 7. Employers indicated that a majority of the skilled occupations require a more concentrated form of education than can be completed at the secondary school level.
- 8. A majority of employers indicated that related instruction offered through an occupational cluster approach and concurrently with an occupational experience would probably be the best instructional approach.



- 9. A majority of the employers indicated a willingness to cooperate with schools in providing an instructional program.
- 10. Over half of the employers interviewed anticipated problems with liability insurance for student employees.
- 11. Using a correlation technique and derived competency scores for occupations in seventeen types of firms, the firms clustered into <u>five</u> occupational categories; namely: crop production supply sales and services; agricultural machinery sales and services; livestock and poultry sales, services and products processing; agricultural supply sales and services; and horticultural production, sales and services.
- 12. Using a correlation technique and derived competency scores for the 125 non-professional occupations in the firms, it was found that the occupational competency clusters areas for the group of 125 occupations were: plant and soil science; animal and poultry science; pest control; crop production; ornamental horticulture; farm business organization and management; general business; merchandising; basic mechanical technology and farm mechanization.
- 13. Using a correlation technique and derived competency scores for the occupational categories clusters, it was revealed that some competencies within the competency areas of plant and soil science; animal and poultry science; crop production; ornamental horticulture; and mechanical technology are not important for some occupations.

CONCLUSIONS

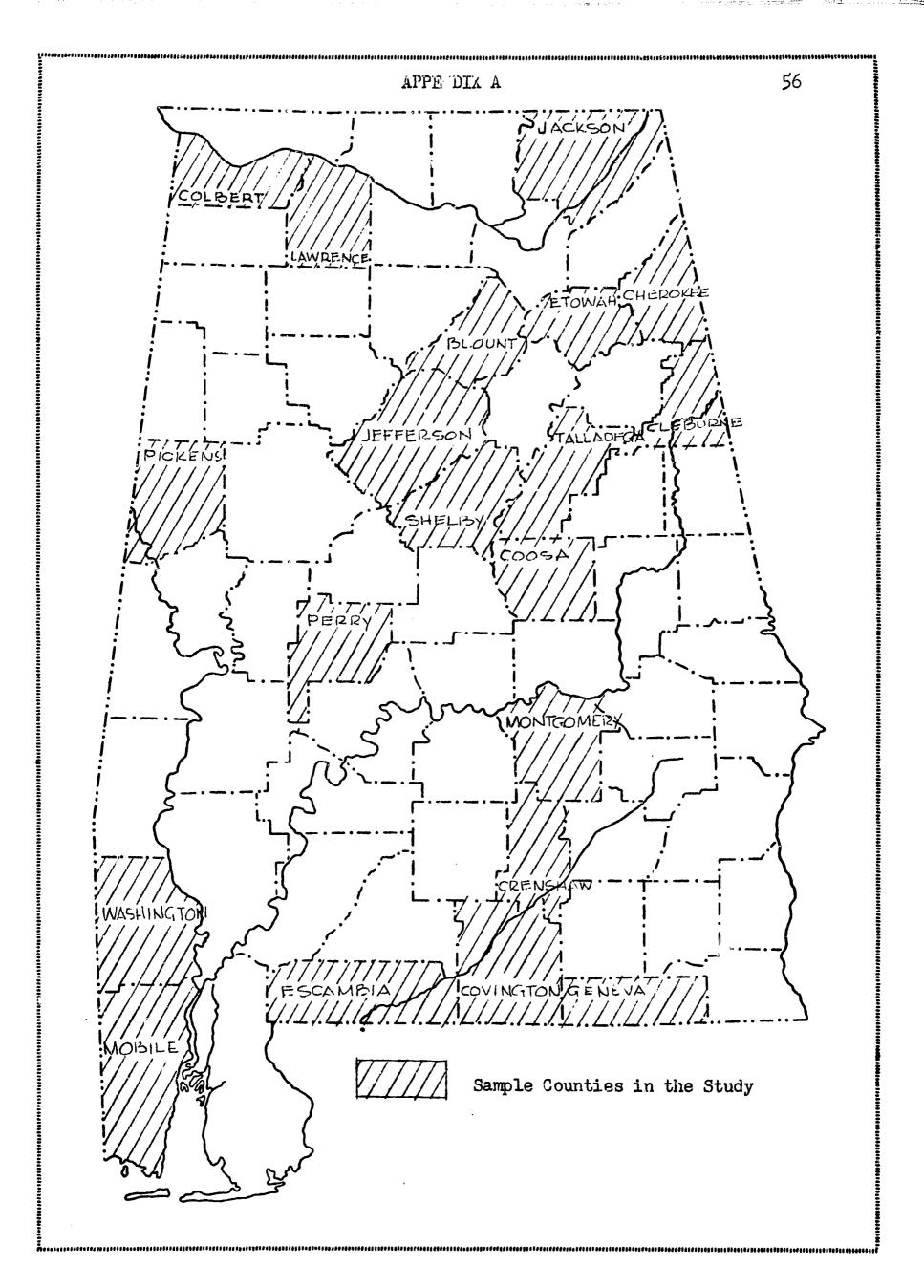
There are many employment opportunities in firms of an agricultural nature. The secondary school program of vocational agriculture must accept the responsibility of preparing or assisting in the preparation of individuals not only for production agriculture, but also for entry into the many occupations in the supporting services.

Conclusions drawn from the results of this study are:

1. Since a majority of the occupations found in the study were non-professional and some require on-the-job training, it appears that emphasis should be placed on the occupational competencies need for entry level employment.

- 2. A rural background is preferred but not a requirement for job entry. Emphasis was placed on education and occupational experience; therefore, students in urban and semi-rural areas interested in agriculturally related careers can benefit from instruction in vocational agriculture.
- 3. Personality is also considered an important factor in job success by employers in firms of an agricultural nature. The ability to get along with people and to communicate ideas are considered vital to a success in non-professional agriculturally related careers. Employers in agricultural businesses also want well educated people; therefore, high school drop-outs will receive little consideration when applying for a job in an agricultural type business if a high school graduate is available with the same level of competency and degree of experience.
- Knowledge and skills in agriculture, business, and mechanics are needed by workers employed in businesses, industries and agencies of an off-farm agricultural nature. Many of the occupations require skills and knowledge usually taught beyond the secondary school level but less than baccalaureate level.
- 5. Secondary school students preparing for distributive occupations in agricultural firms should be placed in businesses to gain the needed occupational experiences for entry level employment.
- 6. Although employers in businesses, industries, and agencies of an agricultural nature anticipate problems, they are willing to assist schools in providing vocational education programs for secondary level students.

- 7. Instructional programs for occupations in agricultural businesses should include competency areas needed by a majority of the workers in the occupational clusters in which employment opportunities exist. Results of this study indicate that instructional (common elements) programs should include crop production, sales, and services; agricultural machinery sales and services; livestock and poultry sales, services and products processing; agricultural supply sales and services; and horticultural production sales, and services.
- 8. A core (common elements) instructional program for all agricultural occupations should be offered in schools where employment opportunities are limited or equally distributed among a number of the economic activities in the agri-buriness complex.



APPENDIX B

Agricultural Businesses and Industries in Alabama by Economic Activities. Number of

Totals	82442222222222222222222222222222222222
To To	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
16	Shortocottto
15	01111111111111111111111111111111111111
114	ийччшачичошчачо
activities 13	よぎよよるでまるまままらまっまま
for act	をやけるいいなるをいいなもにいいか。
footnote 11	0~w0700w0w440404w
(See fo	ч≻№00ч0©00ччиии
ories 9	ง ๑ฅษ๚๚๚๛ ๘ ๑๓
categori 8	οοο マヤマママママ οο το οο οο το οο οο οο οο οο οο οο οο
service 6	onthores bhospanas abor
	20212220121222222222222222222222222222
ict or	0000000000000000
product	をとらので名中と名で名れるりとして
main 3	Notabunnuduu-404No
r by	りまるのので含ますでののををして
Number by	0000000HMHN0000HH
Counties	Autauga Baldwin Barbour Bibb Blcunt Butler Calhoun Chambers Cherokee Choctaw Clarke Clarke Clarke Clarke Clarke Clarke

chemical manuf. and tholesales product manuf. and district Agri. c Dairy p

processing sales and warehousing Cotton

Farm mach. and equip. retail sales and service Farm mach, and equip, manuf, and wholesales
Farm service
Farm supply retail stores
Feed manuf, and wholesales
Flower production and sales

production and sales

Food processing and distribution Livestock sales and service

Lumber and wood products Meat processing and wholesales 12°547575

Nursery production sales and landscaping services Ornemental plant service and turf care

Pest control service

Poultry and poultry processing and sales

Appendix B (continued)

Potale		な	75	32	7,7	}	200	199	191	89	<u>N</u>	に	23	87	74	18	<u>5</u> 3	81	, 26	62	407	8	16	옃	32	198	13	3	195	ፙ	32
Ę	17	~	-	8	ָר בי) (.v	⊘	10	ပ	- -1	(azê	N	임	0	0	~ -1	W.	W	N	덨	0	0	m	. ~	M	-	٣ì	m	0	႕
	16	႕	8	-	ינו	· ·	7	M	m	0	~	2	M	ന	٦	0	m	N	9	N	8	0	~	7	m	0	rH	H	Ŋ	႕	N
	15	Н	N	·	ı C	> (. Y	~	Ŋ	m	~	m	- -1	0	7	0	Ö	20	~	M	13	0	0	႕	7	· 0\	0	႕	017	7	0
	777	0	v	0	σ	× (η.	4	ထ	~	4	⇉	လ	8	႕	0	0	8	0	0	ጽ	~	7	٦	7	w	0	႕	8	~ 1	0
֓֞֜֞֜֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓	13	0	-	C	V))	സ	7	N	i i	75	r-i	᠕	m	0	-	~	8	0	8	~	7	0	~	2	0	0	m	m	ب
400	12	ŗſ	13	\ I	۱α	> (თ,	₹8 8	8	15	αi	. #	77	ထ	rv.	v	m	0	임	2	ನ	23	Ħ		7	큐	m	m	ದ	1 6	_
4	11	N	v	\ _	Į W	۸ (~	ထ	~	0	7	75	m	v	ω	-	0	Ŋ	9	Н	ኢ	0	9	7	0	7	0	Т	∾'	N	-
	10 10 10	1	-	n 1	ند د	寸 (M)	2	75	-	~	m	m	-	0	0	:	٥	임	9	Ħ	-	2	0	-	0	0	0	2	C	~ i
. •	gories 9	r	1		ıα)	ω,	ሆነ	Ŋ	2	2	Ŋ	7	2	٦	0	8	7	18	9	106	ന	10	7	7	9	~	m	6	2	8
-	8 8 8 8	^	۱ ۳)	4 0	; F	Φ.	М	3 6	7	M	러	N	ထ	0	٦	m	7	ထ	9	Μ	Ŋ	ထ	8	0	m	0	0	ထ	m	0
	service 6	~	, <u>c</u>	<u>ا</u> د) r	<u> </u>	Ω	12	89	15	ω	9	Ħ	Ŧ	18	7	2	9	15	10	77	۲٦ ۲٦	ထ	2	m	61	m	ω	10	φ.	7
		_	i –	i -	4 <	} .	7	33	50	0	Н	٦	12	10	႕	-	ထ	٥\	ထ	m	Ŋ	7	7	m	m	20	႕	4	~	æ	m
	S or	C	· C) C	o c	Q (0	_	0	0	0	0	إس	0	0	0	0	0	႕	0	0	0	0	0	0	m	0	0	٦	0	0
	product 4 5	~	ľ	۰ ر	ንኒ	^	m	Ħ	10	0	2	m	7	2	7	N	v	ᢧ	10	7	9	႕	N	9	႕	7	႕	m	디	m	m
•	3 3	C) (r	۱	4 6	٦ ٦	†	12	35	7	0	7	9	Ŋ	9	ત્ય	ω	2	7	ω	N	임	~	2	Н	20	Ø	7	56	7	"ነ
•	2 2	_	ı) C) l	ŋ	0	†	w	0	0	8	H	ᅥ	0	0	٦	v	#	0	32	0	ω	0	Ä	N	0	0	9	0	m
	number by	C) C	o c) (小 .	N	M	Н	0	8	ri	0	႕	7	7	Н	9	ထ	0	18	0	8	H	H	18	0	7	9	0	0
•	Countles	8000	Cost naton	Caonabarr	<u> </u>	Collman	Dale	Dall as	DeKalb	Elmore	Escambia	Etowah	Fayette	Franklin	Geneva	Greene	Hale	Henry	Houston	Jackson	Je fferson	Lamar	Lauderdale	Laurence	Lee	Limestone	Loundes	Macon	Madison	Marengo	Mari on

Appendix B (continued)

Number N	Totals		ジ%&½ë%%%qqqqaaa; %%%%%	5,443
1	Tot	17	ωДо <i>у</i> шчочшчоσσσчоо	
Number by main product or service categories (See footnote for activities) 1		16	9%44ma4mo44004a9000	208
1 1 2 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15		15	000006110011000011	190
In the control of the		77	ω¥ч4Цочиошичогидгооо	310
In the control of the	ivities		て〇〇てグて〇〇を〇て行て〇とぼて6H	165
Example 1 by main product or service categories (See foot 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 10 10 13 12 13 14 5 6 11 5 27 23 10 10 14 5 10 15 15 16 14 0 15 17 10 0 145 20 9 12 5 17 10 10 145 20 9 12 5 17 10 10 145 20 9 12 5 17 10 10 14 5 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1		12	のなるののよびのだけはもでは出出してっ	387
Fumber by main product or service categories (S) 13	otrote	11	Tonwownautuntouto	282
Number by main product or service category 1	(See fo	10	0 W0 V W U U U U O O O V U U U U U U U O O	197
1	ories	6	224524200000000000000000000000000000000	167
Number by main product or service of the service of	categ	ω	42200000000000000000000000000000000000	288
Number by main product or ser 1 2 3 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	vice	2	びはるだめかむははwaturudawoと	97/2
Number by main product of the control of the contro	ser	9	Noonatanonononon	473
ss Number by main 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 13 19 0 1 13 11 8 1 10 0 0 1 13 11 3 1 12 0 0 1 13 11 3 1 12 0 0 1 13 11 3 1 12 3 1		2		
ss Number by 1 12 2 1 2 11 13 11 14 14 15 11 16 0 0 17 1 12 18 175 189	produ	7	のエエをタるLTSをて対方ででしてらる	277
ss Number by 1 2 1 11 12 2 1	กราก	3	ひタのヤモダタをのそのをヤヤヤは890ヤ	385
ss nery sega sossa sossa ston ston sla 1	ነት ስህ	2		
ss hery ll sir sga oosa oosa ston	Nambe	-		
	r.+.r		nery sir sir sosa sosa sosa	

APPENDIX C

PRE-EMPLOYMENT EDUCATIONAL NEEDS FOR WORKERS ENGAGED IN OFF-FARM AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS

(Interview Schedule)

Cou	nty Number
I.	Occupation
	Job title
	Level of employment code:
	1. () Semi-skilled 4. () Sales 7. () Service 8. () Skilled 5. () Supervisor 8. () Technical 9. () Professional
	Position of person interviewed:
	1. () Owner 2. () Owner-Manager 3. () Manager (hired) 4. (Personnel Director 5. () Sales Manager 6. () Office Manager 7. () Others (specify)
	Difficulty in filling vacancies with qualified persons
	1. () No difficulty 2. () Some, but not much difficulty 3. () Great difficulty 4. () Extremely difficult
II.	Checked below are the ten most valued personal characteristics of an employee (Check only ten)
	() Orderly in his work () Works regularly and on time () Completes his work () Makes wise use of time () Shows intellectual curiosity () Initiates undertakings' () Fulfills promises and obligations () Admits error when shown wrong () Is honest in word and deed () Seems happy in his work () Participates in civic activities () Places group above himself () Arouses enthusiasm in his fellow workers () Exhibits endurance in continued effort () Gets along with his fellow workers () Exhibits personal cleanliness and neatness () Possesses forceful personality () Can express his ideas well () Speaks clearly and correctly () Uses good English in written form
	Educational grade level for entry (check one)
	1. () Will hire with less than high school 2. () High school minimum 3. () Post high school technical education 4. () B. S. degree minimum 5. () M. S. degree minimum 6. () Doctor's degree minimum 7. () Doesn't matter



•	Technical short courses required for entry
	 () None required () Provided by firm being interviewed () Provided by commercial concern () Provided by public schools less than college grade () Provided by college (agricultural or others)
	Residential background preference (check one)
	1. (F) Farm background 3. () Urban background 2. () Rural, non-farm background 4. () No preference
III.	Pre-employment educational programs
	To what degree of significance do you feel that the present instructional program of vocational agriculture trains a proficient worker in this occupation? 1. () Very significant 2. () Significant 3. () Of some significance 4. () Of little significance
	Remarks
	To what extent of proficiency do you feel 1. () Very proficient that a high school instruct program 2. () Proficient in vocational agriculture contains a 3. () Somewhat proficient worker for this occupation? 4. () Very proficient proficient in vocational agriculture contains a 3. () Somewhat proficient proficient proficient in vocational agriculture contains a 3. () Somewhat proficient proficient in vocational agriculture contains a 3. () Somewhat proficient proficient in vocational agriculture contains a 3. () Somewhat proficient in vocational agriculture contains a 3. () Somewhat proficient in vocational agriculture contains a 3. () Somewhat proficient in vocational agriculture contains a 3. () Somewhat proficient in vocational agriculture contains a 3. () Somewhat proficient in vocational agriculture contains a 3. () Somewhat proficient in vocational agriculture contains a 3. () Somewhat proficient in vocation in vocation in vocation and vocation in vocation
	Remarks
	Pre-employment Educational Program
	To what extent are you familiar with the present Vocational Agriculture
	program? 1. () Very familiar 2. () Familiar 4. () Not familiar
	Ranked in order are the ways in which the person interviewed felt would be most feasible in providing at the high school level the pre-employment educational needs for off-farm agricultural occupations.
	A. () Instruction in <u>production</u> agriculture, <u>leadership</u> and <u>farm mechanics</u> supplemented by on-farm production project program experiences.
	B. () Instructional program consisting of skills and abilities common to both on-farm and off-farm agricultural occupations supplemented by on-farm projects and/or work experience in businesses under the supervision of the business and teacher.



and off-farm agricultural occupations the first part of the total
instructional program followed by training in <u>clusters of agricultura</u> occupations supplemented by on-farm production project and/or work experience in businesses under the supervision of the business and teacher.
D. () Instructional program consisting of skills and abilities common to both on-farm and off-farm agricultural occupation supplemented by on-farm projects and/or short exploratory work experience under the supervision of the business and teacher.
Company willingness to participate in a coordinated school-employer educational program for high school students: (Check all that apply.)
 () Not willing () Permit students to visit and observe operations () Employ interested students during vacation periods () Employ interested students on a part-time basis during the school year () Employ interested students on a seasonal basis () Participate in a student work experience program a few hours during the school day on a non-pay basis. () Participate in a student work experience program a few hours during the school day on a non-pay basis and a pay basis on weekends. () Work with school personnel in outlining an educational program which would help prepare persons for work in off-farm agricultural occupations. () Release key employees to assist teachers in providing instruction for high school students. () Others (specify)
Remarks:
Problems that might be encountered by the company in the employing (or participating in work experience educational programs) of high school students:
 () Liability insurance () Labor union regulations () Time involved in training employees or time element involved in work experience programs () Minimum wage laws () Others (specify)
Remarks:



VI. Pre-employment educational needs

Importance of selected basic and enterprise units in vocational agriculture in the pre-employment educational program for those entering this occupation

h 3 2

		4	3_	2	
72		Essential	Important	Of some	Of little importance
73.	Characteristics and properties of soils				
74.	Soil and plant relationships			n management	
75.	Crop improvement through breeding				
76.	Land class capabilities				
77.	Fertilizers and plant nutrients				
78.	Science and practice of soil preparation				
79.	Science and practice of cultivation				
80.	Principles of irrigation				
81.	Animal selection and breeding				
82.	Animal growth and development				
83.	Fundamentals of animal nutrition				
84.	Feeds and feed values				
85.	Balancing livestock rations				
86.	Maintaining animal health				
87.	Selecting crop varieties				
88.	Chemical weed control				
89.	Drying and storing crops				
90.	Farm records and accounts				
91.	Economic principles and managerial functions in the farm business				
92.	Agricultural capital and finance				
93.	Farm law				



		4	3	2	1
		Essential	Important	Of some importance	Of little importance
94.	Marketing farm products				
<u>95.</u>	Agricultural policy				
<u>96.</u>	Understanding and controlling plant diseases				
97.	Understanding and controlling common insects				
<u>98.</u>	Controlling rodents				
99.	Using insecticides and pesticides				
100.	Conservation of wildlife and other natural resources				
101.	Opportunities in off-farm agricultural occupations				
1.02.	FFA and 4-H leadership activities				
103.	Livestock production				
104.	Dairying				
105.	Poultry meat production				
106	Egg production				
107.	Grain production				
108.	Cotton production				
109.	Fruit and nut production				
110.	Vegetable production				
111.	Peanut production				
112.	Forest and forest products				
113.	Forage production				
114.	Planning an attractive home surrounding				



		4	3	2	. 1
		Essential	Important	Of some importance	Of little importance
115.	Est. and maint. ornamental plant materials				
116.	Farm power and machinery				
117.	Farm building and conveniences				
118.	Farm electrification				
119.	Soil and water management				

Importance of selected instructional areas in general and business education in the pre-employment educational program for those entering this occupation.

120.	Salesmanship		
121.	Customer relations		
122.	Bookeeeping		
123.	Retail store management		
124.	Business communications		
125.	Office practice		
126.	Business math		
127.	Management principles		
128.	Marketing		
129.	Business law		
130.	Principles of economics		
131.	Personnel management		
132.	Public speaking	,	
133.	Government regulations		



		4	3	2	1
		Essential	Important	Of some importance	Of little importance
				nce	nce
134.	Transportation				
<u>135.</u>	Financing (insurance, credit)				
136.	Credit and collection				
137.	Advertising	7			
138.	Shop Accounting				
_	tance of selected instructional areas in mechanics in the tional program for those entering this occupation.	pre-	emplo	yment	
139.	Freehand sketching and drawing				
140.	Mechanical drawing				
141.	Planning general or farm shop projects				
142.	Calculating pre-construction cost		<u> </u>		
143.	Woodworking and carpentry				
144.	Knowledge of industrial processing				
145.	Using power woodworking tools	ļ			
146.	Using power metalworking tools				
147.	Fuels and lubricants				
148.	Tool fitting				
149.	Painting and finishing		<u> </u>		
<u>150.</u>	Developing cold metalworking skills			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
<u>151.</u>	Developing hot metalworking skills				
152.	Using an arc and oxyacetylene welder				
<u>153.</u>	Power mechanics				
154.	Metallurgy		 		
155.	Hydraulics	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>

